Tuesday: 14/11/2023

Day 39 of Israeli Occupation aggression on Palestine

Daily report on the effects of the Israeli Occupation aggression in Palestine

Current situation in Palestine from **7th of October to 14th of November 2023 – 10:00 am**

The information in this report is accurate as of Monday evening, 13/11/2023. There are significant difficulties in obtaining updated information due to the interruption of communication services in the Gaza Strip.

Emergency operations center in the ministry of health Ramallah oversees the data collection process through its offices in Gaza.Figures updated every 24 hours. These numbers reflect the verified statistics only but does not necessarily reflect all causalities given the fact that many victims remain missing under the rubble.

▪ Al Shifa Medical Complex

- In the last 24 hours, Israeli occupation bombardment and attacks persisted in the vicinity of Shifa Hospital. Individuals in and around the hospital, including a technical worker, a patient, and forcibly displaced people, have been targeted by occupation snipers. The Intensive Care Unit (ICU), maternity ward, and the top floor of the surgery building were struck and sustained damage. Additionally, a fire erupted near the department responsible for treating patients with kidney disorders.
- The bodies of 170 Palestinian martyrs were Tuesday buried in a mass grave in the courtyard of the Shifa Complex in Gaza City, due to the difficulty of burying them since last Saturday because of the siege imposed on it from all sides.
- At Shifa Hospital, 32 patients, including three premature babies, have died since November 11, due to fuel shortages and the closure of its departments after being besieged by the occupying forces.

- Except for one, all hospitals have ceased operations. Shifa and Al Quds hospitals are currently under intense bombardment, rendering them non-operational.
- Bombardments around the Shifa hospital in Gaza city intensified since the afternoon of 11 November. Critical infrastructure, including the oxygen station, water tanks and a well, the cardiovascular facility, and the maternity ward, were targeted, and three nurses killed. While many internally displaced persons (IDPs) and some staff and patients have managed to flee, others are trapped inside, fearing to leave or physically unable to do so.
- The sick and wounded cannot reach the Al-Shifa Medical Complex, and many of them lost their lives either as they were bleeding or because they did not receive any medical intervention.
- There is no drinking water nor food at Alshifa hospital not for the patients nor for the staff in addition to what they are suffering from.
- Forcibly Displaced Civilians sheltering in the hospitals, patients, and medical staff were shot at while attempting to flee the Shifa hospital in Gaza city.
- On 11 November, power at the Shifa and the Indonesian hospital was cut off after fuel for generators ran out; generators at Al Quds hospital (Gaza city) was targeted by the Israeli occupation bombardment and failed and could not be repaired due to the bombardment.
- An Naser Children's Hospital in Gaza city and the vicinity of Shifa hospital were hit during airstrikes, causing casualties. Gaza's only psychiatric hospital ceased functioning.

- **Highlights:**

- For the third consecutive day, the Ministry of Health faced challenges updating casualty figures due to service and communication collapse in northern hospitals. The reported fatality toll of Palestinians in Gaza as of 13 November at was 11,255 of whom 4,630 children, 3,130 women and 682 elderly.
- The number of injured reached approximately 29.
- 202 martyrs of health personnel
- 36 martyrs of the Civil Defence
- More than 200 wounded of health personnel
- More than 60 ambulances were attacked, 55 are damaged and out of service.
- 25/35 hospitals in Gaza and 52/72 primary health care clinics (more than two-thirds) have shut down due to damage from the bombardment or lack of fuel.
- More than 3,250 civilians are still missing or under the rubble, including 1,700 children.
- On November 13, two primary water distribution contractors, operating in the southern region for the UNRWA, halted their operations, resulting in 200,000 people lacking access to safe drinking water. Additionally, humanitarian organizations are struggling with severe communication breakdowns, a situation intensified by fuel depletion.
- Amid heightened hostilities, hundreds of thousands of individuals in the northern region, either unwilling or unable to be forcibly displaced southward, are facing challenges in securing the essential resources for survival, including water and food. The use of unsafe water sources raises alarming concerns about dehydration and waterborne diseases. The World Food Programme (WFP) has voiced concerns regarding the risk of malnutrition and starvation.
- The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has been receiving hundreds of calls on the emergency hotline from besieged Palestinians in Gaza City, urgently seeking ambulances for the wounded, evacuation assistance for trapped families, and support for those under rubble. Unfortunately, many of these pleas for help have remained unanswered.
- A total of 115 trucks, carrying food, medicines, health supplies, bottled water, blankets, tents, and hygiene products, crossed from Egypt into Gaza on 13 November as of 18:00 hrs. This brings the number of trucks that have entered

Gaza since 21 October to 1,096 (which represents less than 4% of the actual need).

- According to UNRWA, humanitarian operations at Rafah crossing are expected to cease by 14 November, due to the depletion of fuel to operate trucks and machinery to take supplies from the border and unload them in Gaza; if no additional fuel comes in, other supplies will not come in either.
- As of 11 November, only seven out of 18 PRCS ambulances in the north were still functioning, but at risk of completely ceasing operations due to fuel depletion.

Health System

- **Gaza Strip:**

- The Israeli Occupation authorities have issued an order for the evacuation of hospitals in the northern region. Nevertheless, the World Health Organization (WHO) has cautioned that this measure would amount to a "death sentence" due to the overall collapse of the medical system, and hospitals in southern Gaza are unable to accommodate additional patients.
- 10,000 oncology patients were being treated in Al-Rantisi and Turkish Hospital, were left to die, after they were expelled from the hospitals by the occupation.
- On 12 November, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) announced the Al Quds Hospital in Gaza city was no longer operational due to the depletion of available fuel and power outage.
- On the afternoon of 11 November, an airstrike reportedly hit and destroyed the Swedish clinic in Ash Shati camp, west of Gaza city, were some 500 IDPs were sheltering. The casualty toll remains unclear. Overnight (11-12November), another airstrike hit Al Mahdi Hospital in Gaza city, reportedly killing two doctors and injuring others.
- Doctors are compelled to perform surgeries without anesthesia, including for those wounded by Israeli bombardment and women undergoing C-sections.
- At least 65 sewage pumping stations in Gaza city and the northern areas have ceased operating, posing an imminent risk of sewage flooding.

- Ongoing Israeli occupation aggression, movement restrictions, and shortages of electricity, fuel, water, medicines, and essential items hinder humanitarian agencies and personnel from providing assistance safely.

- **West Bank including east Jerusalem:**

- The number of martyrs in the West Bank since 07/10/2023, until the preparation of this report, reached 196, and the number of injured reached approximately 2,700.
- The number of Palestinians killed in the West Bank since 7 October accounts for 43% of all Palestinian fatalities in the West Bank from 1/1/2023.
- First response -emergency capabilities have been overwhelmed by the increase in injuries due to Israeli occupation forces aggression, with high demand for emergency medical supplies in hospitals.
- The closure of Israeli occupation checkpoints, lack of safety, movement restrictions and attacks on health facilities and personnel make the movement of ambulances difficult, restrict the movement of healthcare workers, and patients' access to primary care and hospitals between West Bank towns and Jerusalem.
- Parts of Area C are still inaccessible to partners running mobile clinics, leaving residents without access to basic healthcare services.

Destroyed buildings:

- More than 53% (almost 276,000) of housing units are destroyed, Completely destroyed units: more than 54 thousand, Partially destroyed housing units: 222 thousand.
- The final count of destruction is not available as the bombardment is continuing.
- 50 UNRWA installations, including several designated emergency shelters (DES), have been damaged, with one of them being directly hit, resulting in 13 fatalities and 195 injuries among IDPs.
- At least 7 churches and 73 mosques damaged.

Displacement

- over 30,000 people were forced to flee north of Wadi Gaza towards the south through an Israeli occupation force -opened corridor on November 10.
- The Israeli occupation persists in targeting civilians who are forcibly displaced, whether within shelters or while on the roads seeking safety in the southern region of Gaza.
- UNRWA indicated that Israeli Occupation forces entered one of its schools and two health centers in the northern region, compelling the forcibly displaced sheltering there to evacuate towards the south. The two health centers were then bombarded.
- In Rafah, an UNRWA guest house designated as housing for UN staff was targeted by Israeli occupation naval strikes, resulting in severe damage.
- The cumulative number of forcibly displaced people since the start of the war in Gaza is estimated at over 1.6 million almost 70 % of the population in Gaza Strip.
- Around 160,000 forcibly displaced are sheltering in 57 UNRWA facilities in the north. UNRWA, however, is no longer able to provide services in those areas and does not have accurate information on people's needs and conditions since the Israeli forcible displacement and forced evacuation of all humanitarian actors on 12 October.
- 15% of forcibly displaced suffer from various disabilities, and most shelter centres are not adequately equipped to meet their needs.
- An imminent public health catastrophe looms in the setting of mass displacement, overcrowding of shelters, damage to the water and sanitation infrastructure.

Needs:

- immediate ceasefire to end this aggressive war.
- The protection of civilians is paramount, and the continuation of violence only results in further loss of life and suffering.
- Immediate Healthcare Assistance:
  - Urgent assistance is required to ensure a stable supply of these essential resources. Hospitals in Gaza are operating in dire conditions, lacking access to fuel, electricity, and water.
  - Protection and Safety of Medical Personnel: The safety and security of healthcare workers are of utmost importance. The United Nations must advocate for the protection of healthcare facilities and personnel to ensure they can continue to provide care without fear of harm.
  - Protection of health facilities, hospitals, PHC
  - Protection of ambulances and their staff are under constant threat, making it challenging to evacuate and provide care for the injured. The protection of ambulances and their safe passage in conflict zones is paramount.
  - Immediate support is needed to establish effective search and rescue operations. Search and Rescue Operations, People are trapped under rubble, making rescue and evacuation extremely challenging.